THE N°. 226.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, *September* 22, 1747.

The following Letter was wrote to the Dean of W———d *in* Ireland *by a Widower, Father of ſix Children, under the feigned Name of* Elzevir, *the Deſign of which was to invite the Dean and Company to Supper, in particular Miſs* Eliza Marſhal, *a young Lady about Eighteen Years of Age, with* 30,000*l. Fortune, who, the Dean's Houſe being full, was then lodged in his Study.*

SIR,

'A M told there is a Book which lies in your Study in Sheets, and all who have ſeen it, admire it ſhould lye ſo long unbound. I think it is called *Marſhal's Epithalamium*, or ſome ſuch Name; but leſt I ſhould be miſtaken in the Title, I will deſcribe it to you as well as I can.

'It is a fine fair Manuſcript, wrote with black ſhining Ink, on the whiteſt Vellum that can be imagined; the Strokes of the Pen are ſo very nice and delicate, as to diſcover it was directed by ſome maſterly Hand, and there is ſuch a Symetry and Proportion in all the Parts of it, and the Features (if I may ſo call them) of each Letter ſo very exact, that it often puts the Reader at a ſtand, in admiring the Beauty of them. The Book has an additional Ornament, which it did not want, all the Margins being flouriſhed with Gold; but that which recommends it moſt, is, that though it has been wrote above 18 Years, as I have been informed, yet it is not ſullied or ſtained, inſomuch that one would think it never was turned over by any Man, and indeed there is much Reaſon to believe the firſt Leaves are yet unopened and untouched. The Volume itſelf does not appear to be of any great Bulk, yet I underſtand has been valued at 30,000*l*. It is Pity ſo valuable a Piece ſhould be loſt, and the ſureſt Way to prevent this, is by increaſing the Copies of it. If the Author will give his Conſent, and you will licence it, I will immediately put it into the Preſs; I have all Tools neceſſary for the Purpoſe, and a curious Set of Letters that were never uſed but in the printing of one Book, and of this too not above half a Dozen of the whole Impreſſion, ſo that you may imagine they are not the worſe for Wear: For my Part, I'll ſpare no Coſt nor Pains to embelliſh and adorn the whole Work with the moſt natural and lively Figures, and I ſhall not deſpair of making the Edition as beautiful in the Eye of all Men as the dear Original is at preſent in mine. If therefore you will do me the Favour of your Company this Evening, and bring this incomparable Piece with you, it will add to the Entertainment of every one, but particularly to him, who is always, with the greateſt Reſpect,

'*Your moſt humble Servant,*

ELZEVIR.'

The following are the Genuine Memorial *delivered to the Signor* Grimaldi, *Adjutant-General to the moſt Serene Republic of* Genoa, *by Colonel and Adjutant-General* Blonkel, *and the Anſwer thereto, ſent by Signor* Grimaldi.

THE whole Army of her Imperial and Royal Majeſty, followed by a numerous Train of Artillery which will join it in a few Days, being arrived in the Neighbourhood of *Genoa*, before that the extremeſt Rigours of the War are put in Execution, the City of *Genoa*, and all therein who have taken Arms, are reminded of the great, the experienced innate Clemency of her Imperial and Royal Majeſty, Queen of *Hungary* and *Bohemia*, and how great Reaſon they who have repented their Errors, and ſubmitted to their Duty, have always had to glory in it.

Even in the preſent Juncture, my moſt auguſt Sovereign is willing to give to the whole World a freſh Proof of her already well-known Compaſſion, and is much more deſirous to have Ground to obliterate her very juſt Reſentment, than to give a melancholy Inſtance of it, by the Deſolation of this Country, and of the Ruin of one of the moſt beautiful and flouriſhing Cities of *Italy*, as is that of *Genoa*.

Wherefore ſhe makes known to the ſaid City, and all therein, who have taken Arms, that Opportunity and Time yet ſerves, for their having Recourſe to her ſaid Majeſty's inſuperable Clemency, which, entirely replete with Sentiments of Chriſtianity, will pardon the Offences, forget the Outrages of, and preſerve a City and Country; which perſevering in its Obſtinacy to the laſt, and 'till the Arrival of the above-mention'd Artillery, can expect nothing leſs than the Deva ſtation of the Country, the burning their Seats, the Demolition of the City, the Slaughter of all the Citizens, and laſtly, that juſt Chaſtiſement which the Perſeverance in her Crime, cannot but daily encreaſe.

At the Camp of Terazzo,
April 15. 1747. Schulemberg Ohenhauſen.

ANSWER.

THE Meaſures which the moſt Serene Republic of *Genoa*, have been compell'd to take in the Courſe of the preſent War, have been with no other View, than the Preſervation of her juſt Rights and Poſſeſſions, and never has ſhe deviated from that known Reſpect, which will Inſtance her conſtant Attention, to all the Powers at War.

It is notorious to all the World, how laſt *September*, the Armies of her Imperial and Royal Majeſty of *Hungary* arrived at, and were received in *Genoa*, the great Deference in a Number of Opportunities paid them, and the inſuperable Motives which forced this Nation to have recourſe to the laſt, and only means to preſerve themſelves from an Extermination, by how much the leſs Merited, certainly by ſo much the more Foreign to the Glory and Juſtice of her Majeſty.

Even now the City of *Genoa*, and all therein who have taken Arms, do nothing more than make Uſe of that Right, which Nature has made common to all Men, viz. Self Defence.

In ſuch a Situation as on the one Hand, the Idea, the Republic forms of the Uprightneſs of her Imperial and Royal Majeſty, cannot be greater, ſo on the other, the Certainty is no leſs, with which ſhe is perſwaded that her paſt Conduct, and preſent Behaviour, cannot be the Objects of her Majeſty's juſt Reſentment, both the one and the other being with the ſole view, to preſerve and defend that precious Liberty; for which the Republic and all her Subjects, cannot but employ every and all poſſible Means and Sacrifice, if neceſſary theſe Eſtates and Fortunes, and even Life itſelf; placing moreover their confidence in the Interceſſion of the Great Queen of *Heaven*, and that God the Lord of Hoſts, on whom depends the Fate of all Powers.

Hague, May 28. Letters to a foreign Miniſter from Turin, gives a moſt frightful Deſcription of the unheard-of Cruelties, Barbarities, and Maſſacres which have been committed for ſome Weeks paſt between the Auſtrians and the Genoeſe, the Particulars of them, theſe Letters intimate, is too ſhocking to be particularly repreſented; they therefore only ſay, that the Genoeſe are now ſhut up on all ſides by Land, and that the Imperialiſts have Reaſon to tremble at the Thoughts of coming to a general Aſſault of an exaſperated People, and who are conducted by a deſperate ſort of Valour. The King of Sardinia, who is deſirous of ſecuring his Territories for the future, has declared afreſh to Mr. Villette the Britiſh Miniſter, that as he was ready to do every Thing that ſhould be required of him, he hoped that the King of Great-Britain, jointly with the Court of Vienna, would not defer Guarantying to him the Poſſeſſion of Savona upon the ſame Footing with the Marquiſate of Final.

Milan. May 9. The Cruelties that the Genoeſe Peaſants commit on thoſe who are ſo unhappy as to fall into their Hands, only ſerve to irritate the Imperialiſts, and inſpire them to Vengeance.

geance. —— A ſtory goes about here, which is related thus, having a few Days ſince taken a Lieutenant of Roth's Regiment, as he was out a Foraging, they bored Holes in his Hands and Feet, and nailed him to a Tree, after which they opened his Belly and took out his Entrails, leaving him to die in the extremeſt Agonies.

LONDON, June 4.

They write from Stockholm, that the high court of Juſtice had paſſed ſentence of Death on an Engliſh Phyſician, capt. Blackwell, for a conſpiracy, which was, that his Heart be taken out of his body and burnt, that his Head be ſever'd from his body and placed on a Pole near the Gallows, and his body to be quartered.

It is ſaid by private Letters, that a Conſpiracy has been diſcovered in Holland, to aſſaſſinate his Serene Highneſs the Prince Stadtholder, as his Election to that Dignity is likely to obſtruct the Arbitrary and Ambitious Views of France.

July, 7. On Thurſday laſt a Court-Martial was held on Board the Duke Man of War in Portſmouth Harbour Capt. Chambers being Preſident, for the Trial of the Mutineers on board the Namure Man of War, who roſe on account of their being denied Leave to come aſhore; which ended on Saturday, when three, viz. two Sailors and a Marine received Sentence of Death; twelve were ordered to be whipt from ſhip to ſhip, and thirty-eight acquitted. The Ringleader of them died during his Confinement.

On Saturday Night laſt arrived an Expreſs at the Admiralty, with an Account that his Majeſty's Ship the Portland, Capt. Stevens, arrived at Plymouth the 2d Inſtant and brings Advice, that on the 21ſt paſt Sir Peter Warren, with the Squadron under his Command, being to the Weſtward of Cape Finiſterre, deſcry'd ſix Sail, to which he gave Chace, they proved to be the Etoile, a French Man of War of 40 Guns, with five Merchant ſhips, part of the Fleet of eleven ſail that came out of St Domingo the 5th of April laſt; the Enemy obſerving they were in Danger, ſtood for the ſhore, and got into the Bay near Sezarga: Whereupon the Admiral ſent the Monmouth, Portland, and Ambuſcade Men of War in after them; and before the Commanders could man their Boats, the French ſet Fire to a fine Brigantine, which communicated itſelf to the Etoile Man of War, which laſt blew up; but they brought out the other four, which are ſafe arrived at Plymouth, with the Portland.

The Portland alſo brings Advice that a ſmall Cutter Privateer join'd Sir Peter Warren on the 20th. and inform'd him, that he had chas'd about 20 little coaſters laden with Stores into Sedere, a ſmall Bay to the Weſtward of Cape Ortugal, where, with a little Aſſiſtance, he ſaid he could deſtroy them. Sir Peter thereupon ſent the Viper Sloop and the Hunter Dogger, with the privateer, with Orders to capt. Roddom of the Viper, to attempt the Thing, if he judg'd it practicable. In two Days after they rejoin'd the Admiral, and brought with them a ſmall French privateer and five little Barks, laden chiefly with Iron, Rozin, &c. which he took in the ſaid Bay, where he had burnt 28 more of the ſame ſort, which they could not conveniently bring off; and alſo deſtroyed a Battery of three Guns.

Yeſterday an Expreſs arrived from Plymouth, with Advice that the Lyon Man of War, capt. Brett, (the only Ship that remained at Sea of comodore Moyſton's Squadron) was come in there, and brought with her four more of the French Weſt-India Fleet.

The whole Number of Merchant Ships brought into the Engliſh Ports is Fifty-one, and one burnt with the L'Etoile Man of War.

As their is a great Quantity of Indigo on board the Ships taken, 'tis certain their whole Value muſt amount to 600000l. Sterling.

BOSTON, Auguſt 20

An Account of a late Engagement between his Majeſty's Ship the Warwick, *of 60 Guns, Capt.* Erſkine *Commander, and a large Spaniſh Man of War; as communicated to us by a Gentleman who was then on board the* Warwick.

July 14. Being off the Weſtern Iſles, in Company with his 1747. Majeſty's Ship the Lark of 40 Guns, capt. Crookſhanks, Commander, and thirteen Sail of Merchant Men under Convoy bound to North-America, in the Morning they ſaw a Sail, and the Lark having the Command, made the ſignal to chaſe.

Being both but indifferent ſailors, tho' they gained upon the chace, they could not come up with her that Day, and probably would have loſt her in the Night, if it had not been for the gallant Behaviour of capt. Conally, who being in a ſmall Veſſel in the Ordnance Service, and a prime Sailor, got up with the Chace in the Evening, kept her in ſight all the Night, and by firing Guns and ſhewing falſe fires, directed us how to purſue.

Next Morning early we got ſight again of the Chace, which appeared to be a very large ſhip, at about 4 or 5 Miles diſtance; and all Things were got ready to engage accordingly. Mean Time capt. Conally gave us no ſmall Diverſion, as he kept along with the Chace: He durſt not venture very near to her; for two or three of her Guns would have tore him all to Pieces; but he kept at a proper diſtance from her to the Windward, and every now and then pop'd his four Pounders at her under Engliſh colours, hoping perhaps to make her ſhew her colours, or cut ſome of her Rigging, or to provoke her to bear towards him, and ſo retard her Courſe. The enemy (for then we were ſure ſhe was one) would not for all that Conally could do, hoiſt any colours, but now and then returned his fire, and ſtood on. About 11 at Night, being near a breaſt of the Enemy to the Leeward, and the Lark a little way a-head of us, at about half a Mile Diſtance, we gave the Enemy a Broadſide, which ſhe briſkly returned under Spaniſh colours, and then the Lark ſtood on, and we loſt ſight of her.

Capt. Erſkine thinking himſelf too far from the Enemy to do Execution, in order to get nearer, tack'd and ſtood to the Northward about eight or ten Minutes. At the ſame Time the Enemy put in ſtays, and capt. Erſkine gave him his ſtarboard broadſide, and rak'd him fore and aft, and clap'd about again, and ſtood within Piſtol ſhot, and again diſcharg'd his ſtarboard broadſide into him, with a Volley of ſmall Arms as we paſs'd; all which the Enemy ſmartly return'd, and ſtood on; and during the whole Action, ſhe ſeem'd to be on the Defenſive, and to want rather to get away than to fight. As ſoon as poſſible the Warwick tack'd after her, ran along ſide of her within Piſtol ſhot, and began to engage her large, and ſometimes before the Wind, and all the Time after that within Piſtol-ſhot; ſo that the Wadding of the Enemies Guns fell thick upon our Deck and threatned to ſet fire to our ſails and Rigging.

Our People ſeeing the Enemy to be a much larger ſhip than the Warwick, with a greater Number of Guns, which ſhe plyed well; and the Lark keeping at a great Diſtance, and giving them no manner of Aſſiſtance, were ſomewhat diſcouraged. But then again reflecting, that if they could make the Enemy ſtrike without the Aſſiſtance of the Lark, the greater would be their Glory, they expreſt the greateſt Reſolution and Bravery, and continued a dreadful fire till about 3 in the Morning, being in the whole Action, between 25 and 30 Broadſides.

Then the Warwick, torn and ſhattered to Pieces in her Main Yards, Sails and Rigging, and the ſhip lying like a Wreck, and not in a condition to make a farther Attack, nor to retire, fell off to the Southward, which the Enemy no ſooner obſerved than he bawled to the Northward, having all his Main ſtanding.

Indeed the Number of our Men killed and wounded was not very great, four only being kill'd and nineteen wounded, which is imputed partly to the Enemy's firing chiefly at our Rigging and ſails, and partly to their over-charging their Guns; for we found a vaſt many of their ſhot, ſticking in the ſides of our ſhip, and but few came quite thro'. But at the beginning of the Engagement the Warwick was between 40 and 50 Men ſhort of her Compliment, and many of her Hands were raw and unexperienc'd, and 20 of them mere boys.

As the enemy lay along ſide of us, all our Company agree, that ſhe look'd much loftier than the Warwick, and their ſhot, which we found on board, when the Engagement was over, are double-headed 58 Pounders, round 25, 20 and 16, whereas the Warwick's Guns are only 24 Pounders on the lower Deck, 9 Pounders on the main Deck and 6 on the Quarter. And ſome Gentlemen on board the Lark and ſome of the Merchant Men, have told us, that as the Enemy and we lay along ſide of each other, ſhe appear'd as much larger than the Warwick, as the Warwick is larger than the Lark; and 'tis ſuppos'd ſhe carries 74 or 80 Guns.

The Lark join'd us about 6 in the Morning, but did not think fit to purſue the Enemy, who was ſtill in ſight, as we were incapable of going along with him. Afternoon we were inform'd by one of the convoy, who had run cloſe to the Enemy after the Engagement, that ſhe was likewiſe in a very ſhatter'd Condition, with her Foremaſt gone, and her Sails and Rigging cut in Pieces. This ſeem'd to give the captain of the Lark ſome courage, and he propos'd to capt. Erſkine to go after her again, which that brave and prudent commander did, as ſoon as he could

could clear his ship, and put her into some sort of Order. But the favourable Opportunity was lost, and we could not get sight of her again.

Thus by the unaccountable bad behaviour of the Lark, both her company, and the Warwick's have lost immense Riches, as it is highly probable the Enemy was loaden with Treasure from the West-Indies, as well as the Merit and Glory of doing great service to their Country; for had not the Lark left the Warwick in the beginning of the Action, or had she join'd her any Time when she was engag'd, the Enemy must certainly have fallen into our Hands. However, capt. Erskine and Company it is hoped, will reap the Honour due to their Valour and good Conduct; and what will be the Fate of the Commander of the Lark, when the Matter comes to be enquired into, we must leave to the Judgment of his Superiors.

NEW-YORK, August 30.

Extract of a Letter from Col. Johnston, to his Excellency George Clinton, *Esq; our Governor, dated Albany August 19. 1747.*

May it please your Excellency,

I Am just honoured with yours at Albany, where I am now come down to acquaint cols. Roberts and Marshal, and desire their assistance: The Affair is this, one of my Parties of Indians return'd from Crown Point last Sunday, where they could see very few French, and but about 40 Indians round the Fort, having built of Logs six little Houses for that Purpose, which is all that has been done there yet. There were seven of the Party went to Lake Sacrament, where they lay two Days in sight of the Enemy, whom they compute between five and six hundred Men, encamped upon an Island, from whence they daily send large Parties among us, who seldom fail of doing us Mischief; and if not prevented, will, I fear, e're long kill abundance of our People, burn and destroy all the Grain, Houses, &c. which will entirely ruin the People; to prevent which, I am determined (with the general Approbation of all the Indians) to march against them, with about 300 Indians and as many Christians, most of whom are Volunteers: If I can have the Opportunity of meeting them, I doubt not giving your Excellency a good Account of them; for the People are all in high spirits, and the Indians quite eager for Action. In case we should meet with no success, it will nevertheless satisfy the Indians (being chiefly their desire) it will also terrify the Enemy much, to find such a Number of Men in quest of them. Another advantage, which we may derive from this, is, giving the six Nations a better Opinion of us than they hitherto had, and will undoubtedly encourage them to join us against ——, should any such Thing be set on foot. There are a great many Senecas, Ottawawes, &c. now at my House, twenty of whom are to go with me; which I reckon a fine Thing: They bring me very agreeable News from the foreign Indians, who have sent six large Belts of Wampum to the six Nations, desiring the Liberty to destroy ——— The six Nations have now sent for them, to their Assistance: I shall let your Excellency know the whole Affair as soon as they have done speaking, which my coming down now prevented, until I return. I hope your Excellency will not let the Indians be neglected or slighted upon any Account, as they are now so ready to serve us; should we go on with any Thing, it would vastly encourage them. I shall set out in about four days upon this Service, and expect to return in twelve Days at most, then shall acquaint your Excellency of my success, &c.

Happy 'tis for all his Majesty's subjects on this Continent, particularly for those of this Province, and more particularly still for those in the City of Albany, that so great a change appears in our Indian affairs: Then they were averse even to engage in a war with the French, now they not only have engaged, to the very great Loss of the French, and some of their greatest Warriors have bled for our sake; but there is now the best Reason to believe 300 of them, and as many Christian Volunteers are gone with col. Johnson, to drive from our Frontiers, the French Parties now skulking there, of whom they have all the Intelligence to be wish'd for: And happy it is for Albany likewise, to be secured by the new Levies encamped within a Mile of it, in good Order, and impatient to be led where an Enemy may be met with; and batteries all ready within their camp. Let us therefore be no more amused with present Dangers, but rationally turn our Thoughts to future Security.

'Tis said there are about 100 English Prisoners still remaining in divers Parts of Canada, and 10 were left sick at Quebec.

We hear that the French Militia at Quebec usually muster'd on the Lord's Day, and generally mustered between 3 and 4 Hundred Men; but that the last Muster they had, Numbers came out of the Country and join'd them; and then they march'd in View of the English Prisoners, by several of whom they were counted as they pass'd by, and amounted in all to about 700 Men.

ANNAPOLIS.

Last Wednesday his Excellency our Governor, in Council, was pleased to issue his Proclamation, proroguing the General Assembly of this Province, which stood prorogued to the first Tuesday in *October*, until the first of *March* next.

Capt. *Twynihoe* in the Ship *Hamilton*, is arrived in *South-River*, from *London*. He left *Portsmouth* the 20th of *July*, but we cannot learn that he has brought any Papers, or any material News. Capt *Tiffen*, for *Philadelphia*, and this Place, was to sail a few Days after him.

We hear that two Persons, one named *George Holbrook*, and the other an antient Woman named *Hamblaton*, were tryed at *Calvert* County Assizes, for felonious Facts by them committed, and by their Country found Guilty, but the Court not being advised of their Judgment; it is therefore referred to the Provincial Court.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*,
Sloop Humming-Bird, John West, from Virginia,
Ship Britannia, George Samms, from Barnstaple,
Snow St Andrew, Thomas Johnston, from Glasgow,
Ship Hamilton, John Twynihoe, from London,

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST IMPORTED from Glasgow, *by* James Johnson, *in the Snow* St. Andrew, *and (in Ten Days from this Date will be) to be Sold at his Store in* Annapolis, *by the Subscriber*,

A LARGE Cargo of *European* Goods, consisting of Cotton, Oznabrigs, Blankets, Rugs, Kerseys, Broad Cloths, *English* and *Scotch* Half-thicks, Check Linnens of all sorts, *Irish* Linnens, striped Hollands, Bed-Ticking, Tartans, Blanketting, Yarn Stockings, Worsted and Cotton Caps, Leather Breeches, Linen Handkerchiefs, Men and Womens Worsted and Thread Stockings, Men and Womens Shoes and Pumps, Negroes Falls and Brogues. Gun-Powder and Shot, Nails, broad and narrow Hoes, all sorts of Axes, Ironmongery, Stationary, Cuttlery, *&c. &c. &c.* Callicoes, Romalls, and sundry sorts of *India*, and other Goods, too tedious to be mentioned.

ROBERT SWAN.

N. B. All Persons Indebted to the said *James Johnson*, as well before as since his Departure from *Maryland*, are once more desired to settle and pay off their respective Ballances. And any Person having a quantity of Shippable Tobacco on hand, for present Sale, may have either Goods or Money for it, by treating with

ROBERT SWAN.

WILLIAM HAYES, Chair-maker from *Philadelphia*, now lives in *Annapolis*, and hereby gives notice, That he will furnish any Gentlemen, or others, with all sorts of Rush-bottom Chairs, made in the best and neatest manner and at the most reasonable Rates.

WILLIAM HAYES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that *Richard Lewis*, Sadler, who formerly kept his Shop near the Church in the City of *Annapolis*, now keeps his Shop just by the Gate-House, and furnishes any Gentlemen with all sorts of Sadler's Work, done in the neatest and best manner.

THE said *Lewis* has several Shoemakers, very good Workmen, where all Persons may be supply'd with all sorts of Shoes and Boots, made in the the best and neatest manner.

NOTICE is hereby given, That *Thomas King*, Shoemaker, who formerly kept his Shop at the Gate-House of the City of *Annapolis*, now keeps his Shop at the Old Prison, where all Persons may be supply'd with all sorts of Shoes and Boots, made in the best and neatest manner.

THE said *King* has a Sadler, a very good Workman from *London*; who furnishes any Gentlemen with all sorts of Sadler's Work, done in the neatest and best manner, at reasonable Rates.

NICHOLAS

NICHOLAS CLOUDS, hereby gives Notice, that he keeps good Boats and Hands at *Broad-Creek*, on *Kent-Island*, to cross the Bay to *Annapolis* with Gentlemen and their Horses, and likewise, from *Annapolis* to *Kent-Island*. He also gives Notice, that he keeps a House of good Entertainment for Gentlemen and Travellers, and has good Pasture and Provender for Horses; and keeps a Number of Horses to Let to Gentlemen Travelling to any part of the Eastern-Shore, and has Boys to attend them: All Gentlemen who may have occasion to Travel that way, may depend on good Usage, and being well accommodated, by

Their humble Servant,

NICHOLAS CLOUDS.

TAKEN up at *Manoccosy*, and brought to the Plantation of the Subscriber, in *Prince-George's* County, a large Black Horse, has no Brand that can be decern'd.

The Owner, on proving his Property, may have him again, paying the Charges.

MEREDITH DAVIS.

RUN away from *Thomas Rutherford*, of *Frederick* County, and Colony of *Virginia*, near the Mouth of *Shanando* River, the 3d of *August* past, a Convict Servant Man, named *Thomas Rankin*, aged about 30, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, dark Complexion, thin Visage, grey Eyes, long peaked Nose, wide Mouth, his Left Ancle stands in, and his Left Hand, the Finger next his Little-Finger is crooked, his Head shaved: Had on when he went away, a white Cloth Jacket, pretty much worn, without Sleeves, lined with patty red, and trimmed with flat Metal Buttons, a new coarse Shirt, old brown Camblet Breeches, old worsted Stockings, old Shoes, and old Felt Hat: He was born in *Cheshire*, in *Old England*, and served Part of his Time with Mr. *Richard Barnes*, of *Richmond* County, and is an old Runaway. 'Tis supposed he will change his Name, and that since he ran away he hath stolen a Tow Linnen Jacket, pieced under each Arm, and on each Side, two Flax Linnen Shirts, and a Hempen Wallet, a Check Linnen Apron, a Breadth and a Half wide. Whoever takes up and secures the said Runaway, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Five Pounds of the Currency where taken, and reasonable Charges, paid by

THOMAS RUTHERFORD.

WHereas there is a Fair appointed by Act of Assembly to be held in *Baltimore-Town*, on the first Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, in *October* yearly; the Commissioners of the said Town hereby give Notice, that whoever brings to the said Fair, on the first Day thereof, the best Steer, shall receive Eight Pounds current Money for the same; also a Bounty of Forty Shillings, over and above the said Eight Pounds. The said Steer afterwards, on the same Day, to be run for, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, not exceeding 5 Years old, three Heats, a Quarter of a Mile each Heat, not confined to carry any certain Weight: The winning Horse to be intitled to the said Steer, or to Eight Pounds in Money, at the Option of the Owner.

On Friday the second Day of said Fair, will be run for the Sum of Five Pounds current Money, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the same Distance, not confin'd to carry any certain Weight. Also a Bounty of Forty Shillings will be given to any Person that produces the best Piece of Yard-wide Country-made white Linnen, the Piece to contain 20 Yards.

On Saturday the third Day, a Hat and Ribbon will be cudgell'd for; a Pair of Pumps wrestled for; and a white Shift to be run for by Negro Girls.

The Horses to be entered with *William Lux*, Clerk of said Town, any Time before the Day of Running; paying for the first Day Five Shillings, for the second Day Half a Crown. All Disputes that may arise, are to be determined by the Commissioners of the said Town: And all Persons are exempted from any Arrests, during the said Fair, and the Day before, and Day after; except in Cases of Felony, and Breaches of the Peace, according to the Tenure of the above-mentioned Act.

September 1, 1747.

LOST at *Upper-Marlborough*, the second Day of *August* Court, a middle siz'd Bone Gelding, with Saddle and Bridle; he paces very fast, and is branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock, with a plain T H. Whoever will bring the said Gelding to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and Five for the Saddle and Bridle.

JOHN LAMAR, *Junior*.

September 1, 1747.

To be SOLD,

BY the Subscriber, at the Plantation late Mr. *Samuel Hyde's*, in *Baltimore* County, on Saturday and Monday the 26th and 28th Instant, a choice Parcel of Cattle, Hogs, Corn, Wheat, Oats, and sundry Materials for Planter's Use, reasonably, for Current Money; and Time given for Payment.

ROGER BOYCE.

August 30, 1747.

TO BE SOLD,

(For Sterling Money, or Bills of Exchange)

A TRACT of Land called *Grantham*, in *Kent* County, containing 500 Acres, situate on *Chester-River*.

Whoever is inclinable to purchase the same, may apply to the Subscriber in *St. Mary's* County, or at *Annapolis* next Provincial Court.

G. PLATER.

THE Subscriber hath obtained a Patent for keeping a FAIR at *Frederick-Town*, near *Monocacy*, on the 21st Day of *October*, and the 10th Day of *May* next, each Fair to continue Three Days; and for a Market to be held there every Saturday after the first of *November* next. All Persons who will bring any Goods, Merchandizes, Cattle, or any Thing else to the said Fairs, or Markets, to sell, shall be free and exempt from the Payment of any Toll, Stallage, Picage, or any other Charge, for the Term of Five Years next ensuing this last Day of *August* 1747.

D. DULANY.

TAKEN up in the Bay off *Chester-River*, on Saturday the 15th Instant, a CANOE of an uncommon Size and Make, and may possibly be much esteem'd by the Owner, who, on applying to the Subscriber, may have her again, paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

Aug. 17. 1747. WM. GOVANE.

ON the 29th of *September*, will be Run, on the Race-Ground near *Annapolis*, a Match for Fifty Guineas.

And the Day following, a Subscription Race for Twenty Pounds Current Money, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, carrying Nine Stone, the best of Three Heats. A Non-subscriber to pay Twenty Shillings Entrance.

The Horses to be Entred with *Richard Lewis*.

ALL Persons who are Indebted to the Subscriber, of the City of *Annapolis*, are desired to pay their respective Ballances; and those who have any Demands on the said Subscriber, are desired to bring in their Accounts, in order to be adjusted.

GEORGE DOWNING.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, living at the Sign of the *Indian* King, in *Annapolis*, are requested to make Payment.

MARY FRAZER.

Queen-Anne's County, near *Queen's-Town*, *Aug.* 3. 1747.

TO BE SOLD, *for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, or Sippable Tobacco*,

A LARGE Sortment of *English* and *India* Goods, at reasonable Rates, in Wholesale or Retale, by

CHARLES BROWNE.

June 24, 1747.

WHereas there is a Vacancy for a Master in *Queen Anne's* County School: Any Person properly qualified, upon applying to the Visitors, will meet with such Encouragement as the Law relating to Free-Schools will support them in.

Signed by Order, NATHAN WRIGHT, Register.

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